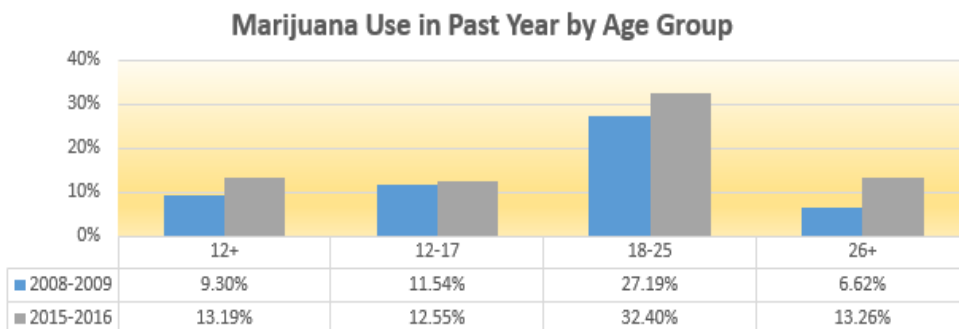




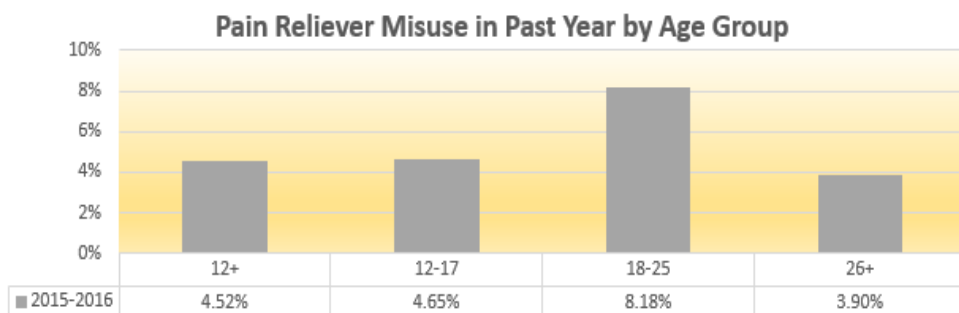
Missouri Drug Use Trends

Drug use in a population can be estimated from a statistical survey of that population. The Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration conducts an annual National Household Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH). A scientific random sample of households is selected across the United States. Face-to-face interviews are conducted for selected participants. Participation is confidential. Approximately 70,000 individuals aged 12 and older are interviewed each year. In order to obtain estimates at the state level, two years worth of survey data are combined. Drug use estimates for marijuana, pain reliever misuse, cocaine, and—more recently—heroin are available. The survey questionnaire underwent changes in 2015. As a result, comparison with prior results for pain reliever misuse cannot be made.

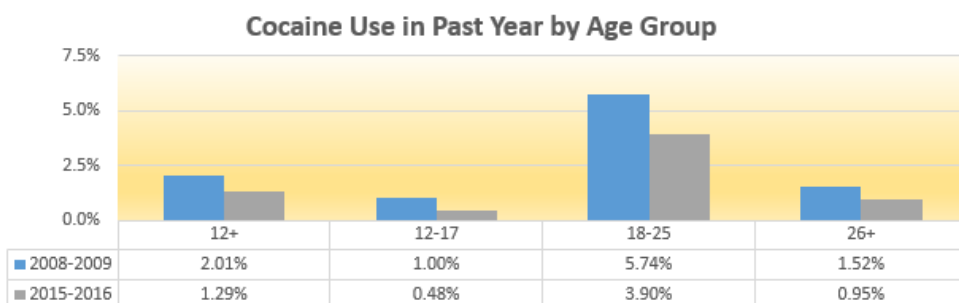
Marijuana Use: In Missouri, marijuana use has increased in the past seven years. The most recent estimate of use in the past year among Missourians age 12 or older is 13.19 percent or about 682,100 persons. Estimated use has increased among all age groups including youth.



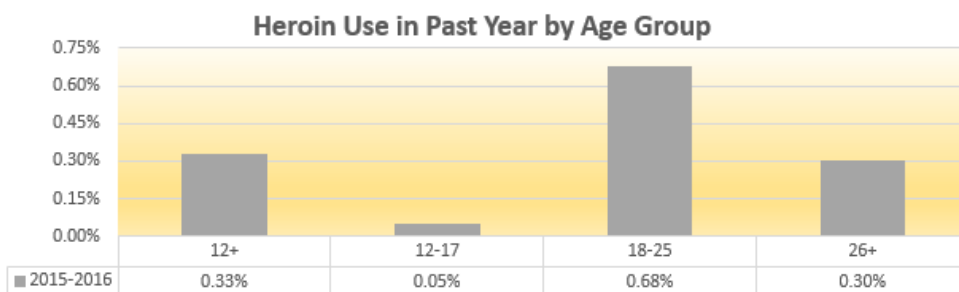
Pain Reliever Misuse: An estimated 4.52 percent of Missourians age 12 or older misuse pain relievers in the past year. This represents about 254,440 people. Misuse is more common among young adults age 18 to 25. This represents about 54,800 young adults.



Cocaine Use: Cocaine use has declined in Missouri and in the United States overall. An estimated 66,700 Missourians age 12 or older have used cocaine in the past year. Compared to seven years prior, declines are observed for all age groups.



Heroin Use: An estimated 0.33 percent of Missourians age 12 or older or about 17,100 persons have used heroin in the past year. Prevalence is highest among young adults age 18 to 25 with an estimated 0.68 percent or 4,600 persons having used heroin in the past year.



Data source: Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH), 2008-2009 and 2015-2016. Retrieved at: <https://www.samhsa.gov/data/population-data-nsduh/reports?tab=38>.